FOUR FELLOW LODGERS INVADE THE and Wife Fight Them Of-Flight and

these of the Thieves up Oliver Street and the Bowery of a Sunday-Three Cap-oured After a Hand-to-hand Battle, Cathorine Burke keeps a boarding house at liver street. Among her boarders are tore Clausen. a mechanic in the employ t the Atlantic Dredging Company, and his wife Mary. They occupy a room on the second door. Clausen has saved money, and keeps-

a kept-his money in a padlocked sea chest his room. The key he carried with him. The chest was acrowed to the floor. In weeks ago two rather tough-looking etheris applied to Mrs. Burke for a room, and bird one adjoining that occupied by the Clausens. The next day two more men took a room directly across the hall. The four paid their board and lodging in advance, and rushed the growler nightly in the room next to Clau-

day and Sanday. The boarders in the adjoining room distureed Mrs. Clausen with their revels, but she said nothing about it to her husband until the other da), when she discovered that they had



bered a hole through the wall and were spying through it. She pasted a piece of paper over the hole. The men burst the paper through, Then she set a board against the wall. They knocked the hoard over.

Last Saturday night Mrs. Clausen told her

husband about the Peeping Toms. Clausen was very angry, and would have made a "fuss" at once, but his wife begged him to wait because there was to be a wake in the house that night.

At 10% o'clock yesterday morning there was knock at the door of the Clausens' room. Clausen was lying in bed reading a newspaper. His wife was leaning over the chest in which she had just put some money. Closing the shest Mrs. Clausen went to the door and unlocked it. Before she could turn the knob the door was violently thrust open and the four men pushed in. One of them seized Mrs. Clausen by the throat. Another put a pistol to her head.

You keep quiet." he said. " or I'll blow the top of your head off."

The largest of the four had jumped on the ted and tackled Clausen. Clausen is a small man, but stockily built and very strong. He struggled flercely with the man, and the pair rolled from the bed to the floor.

The fourth man made for the corner of the room where Clausen's clothes were hanging, and began searching the pockets. The first man in the room was turning out the pocket of Mrs. Clausen's dress. Clausen's strength began to tell on his antagonist after a while, and the latter called on his companions for help. Ther did not respond, and the pair rolled to the door and out into the hall, where Clausen broke away from his man and ran back into the room to assist his wife. The latter began screaming. The noise startled the mourners at the wake on the floor below, and they began fliing out into the hall and up the stairs just as the flour burglars made up their minds to run, and one of them, still carring the pistol, came rushing down stairs.

What's the matter?" cried Mrs. Burke, who had run out into the hall with the rest.

There's a fire up stairs," replied one of her four new lodgers. That was enough, and no one attempted to stop the men. Hunning into the street, all four jumped on a passing Second avenue car bound up town.

Among the men from the wake who filed into the hallway when Mrs. Clausen screamed was William Carroll, a nephew of Mrs. Burke. He ran up stairs to see about the fire. Finding poffers he he ran into the Clausens' room, and Mrs. Clausen in a few words let him know what had occurred. Running to a front window he looked out just in time to see the four men board the horse car.

The young man wasted no time getting to the street, and was soon on the rear platform of the same car. The car reached the lower end of the Bowery before Carroll saw a policeman. The uniformed officer and Detectives McCrorey and Callahan of the Oak street station were talking together. As they stepped to the sidewalk the detectives and the policeman grabbed them. The men fought vigorously. The policeman in uniform used his ted and tackled Clausen. Clausen is a small man, but stockily built and very strong. He

CONTINENTAL UNITY.

Canada as a Natural and Necessary Portion TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read with much interest the communications from

Canada upon "Canada and Our Country." printed in THE SUN of Nov. 27. Too much Praise cannot be given to the enterprise and foresight of THE SUN in coming out boldly and seizing hold of and wrestling with the solution of the greatest question which will confront American statesmen during the next four years, the question of doubling the area of the United States and the practical unification of the Western continent. Your action will, if continued, soon place before the American people the direct question, "Shall this continent be half American and half European, and shall the policy of this Government be such as to perpetuate this balf American and half European allegiance?"

The foreign allegiance would soon die out for lack of financial and commercial vitality were it not for the life-sustaining power and support which her railway system draws from American commerce. This is true not alone of one of her systems of railways, it is equally true of both of them, and during the loudest periods of boasting of the management of the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Pacific system. they have never been known to offer to prove the self-supporting ability of their own country by asking the United States to cut off the conding privileges and to sever the connection of Canadian rallways from American commerce and commercial centres.

They have been only too mindful to call to the attention of the United States every treaty stipulation which would give to Canada as much as possible of the trade of the States; but I am not aware that she has ever been dillgent to call the attention of our Government to that provision in her Constitution which gives to Congress the power to "regulate commerce with foreign countries" as well as among the several States." It is not "regulating" by Congress that the Canadian Government wants. The Dominion has taxed her resources to the utmost to build her great system of railways, and she now needs such lib-eral concessions as will support them when The supporting of these railways, running through a sparsely populated country and for thousands of miles through an frre claimable wilderness, is even a more serious task than the building of them. These lines have not in their own country the elements of self-support, nor even of self-existence.

And it is a question for the people of this country to decide, whether they will help, by giving them a part of our commerce, to support them, as an important element in the vitality of a foreign Government and a forager upon our own commerce, or to make that support wholly conditional upon their being a part of our own system and of our own country. Self-preservation is said to be the first law of nature, and it is a law which should apply to nations as well as to individuals. The United States can hardly be called harsh when she says to the Dominion Government: "We cannot allow your railways to enter into all our commercial centres on terms of equality with our own transportation companies, when the competition does not really exist between the rival home and foreign companies, but between the home companies and a foreign Government. If you do not like this position on the part of the United States, you know the remedy." task than the building of them. These lines remedy."
Such action on the part of our Government

such action on the part of our Government would greatly aid the great mass of individual thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada and thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada and thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada and thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada and thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada and thousand times offset this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada in flavor of a political union with the states at the party is population of the country, and the control of about to board the car when it stopped, and the four men got off together. As they stepped to the sidewalk the detectives and the policeman grabbed them. The men fought vigorously. The policeman in uniform used his club with effect, while he blew his alarm whistle for all it was worth. The man who had threatened to shoot Mrs. Clausen attempted to fraw his revoiver on McCrorer, but the detective hit him a terrific blow in the face, broke his nose, and had him out on the sidewalk groaning. The fight after that was of short duration. The other three thieves made a lreak to escape, frightened by the shrill alarm whistles which began to be heard from all sides. Only one got away. The police know him as an old-time crook, and expect to link him.

The three prisoners were much the worse for wenr when arraigned before sergent walsh in the station house. They said they were James Lane, 22 years old, and Michael Murphy, 35 years old. Lovell and Murphy and the man who put the pistol to her head.

The detectives think that Lovell and Lane The assumed name who they stopped to the statement of facts here presented.

shies. Other one and aways. The political in him. In the content of the content o

into perdition. I cannot appeal to you to an-

it is irrational. The Dible teaches the direct

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

to the control and ownership of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and, being a Geverument property, it is without either stock bonded or from five hundred to seven hundred thousand dollars will go with this gift, it will be in first-class shape to load up with at least twonty millions of bonds issued by the Canadian Pacific and offered to the confiding and hungry English investor. With these financial schemes upon the State an epidemic outburst of lovairy will be due, and may be expected before the first of May next.

The cash thus received from the floating of this loan will be a contribution to that extent to prolong the struggle between policy and destiny, and during this struggle the under strata of the Canadian people are fast being ground bankruptcy.

Canada does not possess the physical or the political elements of a nation by herself. No country separated by wide natural barriers, with the several portions thus separated lying alongside of a great country from which they are separated by no barrier, but with which they are united by every geographical tie, can have the physical conditions necessary to make her a nation. The attempt to tie these several portions together and into national unity by two ribbons of steel cannot succeed. Much less, even, has she the political conditions to become a nation when she owes a prior allegiance to a foreign Government separated from her own by an ocean three thousand miles wide. The continuation of the states quo in Canada is not balf so much "By thu graces of God" or of "Her Britannie Malesty" as it is by the failure of the United States Government to everses their constitutional rights in favor of their own Government and their own people. In doing this they will serve the highest and best interest of ninety ber cent, of the people of Canada. I have safe the constitutional rights in favor of their own Government as a part of a great nation, but led assert with equal positiveness that sho possesses very important elements of a nation, but I do assert with equal positi \$3,300,000 CANAL SCHEME FOR THE CITY OF SEATTLE.

enator Morgan Belleves that the Auti-Option Bill is Doomed to Defent-An Importunate Woman Office Seeker-More Weddings in the Supreme Court Circle, Including that of a Daughter of Chief Justice Fuller-The Foreign Diplomats Returning to Their Posts-Wannunker's Weird and Picturesque Hungarian Band, WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The Senate Commit-

tee on Commerce, at the carnest solicitation of Senators Squire and Allen of Washington, amended the last liver and Harbor bill by providing that an appropriation of \$500,000 should be made to begin work upon what was called the Lakes Union and Washington Canal. This was only the beginning of the expenditure of \$3,300,000 estimated as necessary for the completion of this work, which has set the people of the new State at loggerheads, and which may result in the defeat of a United States Senator. Back from the growing city of Scattle, which aspires to be the metropolis of Puget Sound, lies a chain of lakes, the largest of which are Lakes Union and Washington. If a canal should be cut from the sound so as to connect these lakes. with a waterway sufficiently large to admit all ships touching at Seattle, the benefit to that the elements of a nation, but I do assert with equal positiveness that sho possesses very important elements as a part of a great nation. She has great natural resources, which are undeveloped on account of her commercial isolation, but, best of all, she has a population of thrifty, astute, able, and brainy men—a population equal to any upon this continent or any in Europe. For a century they have made a brave light against their environment. They have made a brave light against reography and the thermometer. Her chief legislators and politicians would adorn higher legislators and politicians would adorn higher legislative bodies and fill wider opportunities, and if her several provinces were to-day represented in our House and Senate at Washington the representatives of our present Union would have no cause to complain of the ability and astuteness of their new companions.

In finance, on account of the narrow field of home operations, their skill and training has generally been in the line of horrowing from foreign creditors, and Canadian securities are to-day held in Europe to the extent of probably \$80.100,000. The question of dealing with Canada by the United States Government is altogether one of the exercise of a home policy, and one with which England has not anything to do. It is for Canada to seek a remedy for the ills from which she is now suffering or may suffer hereafter. When the United States shall have declared in favor of a policy protecting her own commerce Canada can have no permanent or general relief short of unloading her national, provincial, and municipal indebtedness, and by having free access to markets of the continent with which she is geographically united, but from which she is political independence.

Political independence cannot close up the natural wilderness barriers which separate her sold be equally impossible if she asserted and secured her political independence.

Political independence cannot close up the natural column to the provinces, nor can it place natural obstructi city would be incalculable. It would give the city a double water front, and on one side fresh water; and this would be of great advantage, because the salt water of Puget Sound is alive with the destructive teredo. Besides the benefit which would accrue to the city of Seattle, the speculators and real estate jobbers of that city, who have made purchases of large tracts of lands bordering on Lakes Union and Washington, would be at once made immensely wealthy, on account of the city spreading over the lands now owned by them. The claim has been made by other parts of the State and by cities situated on Puget Sound that no advantage would accrue to any other part of the State, and Seattle and

Puget Sound that no advantage would accrue to any other part of the State, and Seattle and the men interested in Seattle real estate would alone be benefited.

Notwithstanding the protests from other parts of Washington State, the United States Senators continue to press this scheme upon Congress. The friends of the scheme and the people known as the Seattle ring succeeded in having the Republican State Convention of Washington endorse the scheme, and the light against the Republicans was made largely upon that issue, as the Democrats had in their Convention disapproved it. As the Republican State icket and representatives were elected, it is supposed that the members of Congress from Washington will consider themselves instructed to try and get appropriations for this proposed canal. Meanwhile other parts of the State knowing that a large appropriation for the canal would be likely to prevent appropriations for other improvements in Washington State, have already begun a campaign against it. In eastern Washington especially the feeling against the Seattle scheme is quite violent, and although that part of the State has returned a number of Republican members of the Legislature, they are very apt to be opposed to Senator Allen, who represents eastern Washington in the Senato, and may defeat him. Although he has made a very good Senator, his connection with this Seattle canal scheme has given him a great deal of trouble, and may result in keeping him at home, after serving only four years, he being one of the first Senators elected when the State was admitted.

The Supreme Court circle will contribute rottical independence cannot close up the natural wilderness barriers which separate her several provinces, nor can it place natural obstructions where nature and geography have refused to place any between her and her great southern neighbor. Canada's greatest benefactor would be the one who would litt her load of debt and give her a continental market with the continent of which she is a part. Should the means adopted cause temporary embarrassment to some nortion of the Canadian people, the results obtained would a thousand times offest this embarrassment. No well-informed, true friend of Canada can further urge the adoption of temporary expedients for the cure of Canada's financial and commercial ills, for which there is but one remedy, and that remedy is to give her the commercial freedom of the continent by giving her a place among the great sisterhood of States.

Dernott, Mich. Nov. 20, 1802.

of wages. They have to have an increase of wages. They have been receiving \$10 a month. Now they want from \$15 to \$17. Judge Livingston informed them that he would be willing to give them a certain advance, provided the price of cotton continues to hold its present price or go up higher. He said he was willing to take as much risk as they would, so he finally compromised with them by signing an agreement to give them \$12.50 per month for the next season's work. carry salvation to the heathen they will fall nounce the love of God to them to save them

contrary. I put my appeal to you on different grounds. lask you to bring the heathen to God because He loves them and not because The impudence exhibited by some of the He will hate them if you do not. I ask you to replace their false gods, whose worship is so often founded on dread, with the God who is seckers for places in the departments is astonishing. Unly the other day a man was on tonishing. Unly the other day a man was on the point of striking the private secretary of the Secretary of the Treasury with a paper weight because that official refused to devote his outire attention to forwarding the claims of the petitioner. But the experience of the appointment clerk of the Treasury was still worse. A fortnight ago a woman entered his office and said:

"I have come for a position and I mean to Our contributions this morning should be

office and said:
"I have come for a position and I mean to have it; I shan't leave the building until I get it."
I regret to say that there is no vacancy, madam, replied Gen. McCauley.
Then discharge somebody and make a vacancy, suggested the visitor.
I can hardly do that, said the General.
"Then I will stay here and starve," declared the wears.

the woman.

"All right, madam," assented the General.

"Sit down and starve comfortants."

But she would not accept the invitation. She preferred to go to the antercom of the Secretary of the Treasury, where she drove the officials nearly distracted. Finally they appealed to the appointment clerk and he tried to persuade her to leave.

"No," she insisted, "I prefer to starve right here." liere."
"But, madam," protested Gen. McCauley,
"you can starve just as well in my room, and
there is a pleasant corner which you can have
all to yourself."
"I choose to starve on this spot," responded

The diplomatic circle is rapidly filling up. and soon every legation will be open. latest arrivals were those of Mr. J. Patenostre. the French Minister, and Dr. Van Holleben. the French Minister, and Dr. Van Holleben, the Gorman Minister, who returned to Washington hast week. These two will be near neighbors this season, the French Legation having been removed to the residence of the interpolation of the season while Dr. Von Helleben has transferred the Germann Legation from the location on Fifteenth street, next to Wormley's Hotel, which it occupied for many years, to a house in the same square with the Miller residence. This block is high ground and known in local parlance as "Highland terrace."

Earon and Baroness Fava will return to Washington on the 15th inst, and give Maronis Imperials. Secretary of the Italian Legation, who has acted as Chargé d'Affaires during the Baron's extended absence from the time of the New Orleans incident, an opportunity to make a visit home.

There will also be placed before the meeting amends the continuous and by-laws. We anticipate that the Anti-Option hill will be defeated during the coming session. While in New Orleans and other Southern cities recently Senator. Morgan loarneoi that there has been a revulsion of feeling against the Anti-Option bill. He savs an effort will be made to postpone the idlinut like latter part of the session, and then it will be firmly killed. The Alabama Senator is not given to Wildeat predictions, and further light on the subject is indeed with but one tiles in the firmly killed. The Alabama Senator is not given to Wildeat predictions, and further light on the subject is indeed with delight by the opponents of the hill. It is understood that a number of Southern Senators who formerly favored the measure have had further light on the subject from their constituents which have caused them to change their voies it not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies it not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies it not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies if not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies if not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies if not their constituents which have caused them to change their voies if not their constituents which have constituents which have caused them to change their voies if not their constituents which have constituents which have constituents and the constituents which have constituents which have constituents and therefore will hold their annual reception carly in Januar.

The flavored Wheel club was elected the tollowing offices in the proposed the product of the product

many inferesting discussions are likely to arise. Senator Morgan can be relied upon to do his share of the fighting in the Senate. His well-known ability as a debater and his wonderful store of general information will be displayed in the early part of the session, for, as a member of the Behring Sea Arbitration Commission he will be obliged to go to Europe early in February. To-day he had a long conference with Judge Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, who is his associate on the Commission.

At the White House to-night it is said that the President will not send his annual message to Congress until Tuesday. Col. Crook of the executive clerks has been detailed to go to New York to-morrow and deliver advance copies of the message to the press associations, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Postmaster Van Cott, for distribution, with the distinct understanding that the important document shall not be released until after the original manuscrint is read to both Houses of Congress. Under the circumstances to-morrow's session of Congress will be brief, unless some of the industrious Congressmen insist upon going on with the legislative business, notwithstanding the delay of the message. It is not usual, however, to go on with the business until after the President has been disposed of, it is the intention of the President to take up and pass upon the various marters before him which have not here-tofore received attention because of his domestic afflictions. He intends to make a number of appointments to fill the vacancies now existing in the various branches of the public service. If he carries out his present intention he will have cleared up his executive docket by the time the Christmas rocess from New York of the executive clerks has been detailed to go

To-night's limited express from New York brought to Washington a large number of Congressmen. Conspicuous among the party were Representatives Fitch and Dunphy of New York, Geissenhainer and Cadmus of New Jersey, and ex-Speaker Reed, and Senators Stewart of Nevada and Carey of Wyoming. Mr. Reed is as fat and as jolly as ever, showing no signs of distress over the recent election and charged to the muzzle with three-edged sarcasin, which he will distribute to his fellow members at various periods during the coming session. Senator Stewart denounces the Monetary Conference as a farce and declares that it was new rintended that a satisfactory result should be reached. He criticises the selection of Mr. Cannon, whom he characterizes as a creature of the goldbugs, to be the leading American representative at the Conference. Under the circumstances, the Senator says, the promoters of the Conference will be more than surprised if any definite action should result from the deliberations at Brussels. He is full of fight for free sliver and promises to keep the sliver issue well to the front during the coming session. He does not look for any legislation on the subject, but he proposes to keep agitating the question right along.

There was another distinguished arival here to-night. It was Chairman Harrity of the National Democratic Committee. Soon after he was assigned to a room at the Arlington Rotellopia, well known in Keystone State politics. Mr. Harrity wishthere is to straighten out the local tangle over the preparations for the inauguration. The District Democrats are torn up into several factions, and, as previously stated in these despatches, a merry war is in progress to determine who shall have the glory of directing the arrangement of the inaugural ceremonies. Mr. Harrity is here to act as arbitrator and start the work on a harmonious basis. Senator Gorman, who is familiar with the statues of the local controversy, is expected to aid Mr. Harrity in adjusting the quarrel.

Official circles are wondering whether they will be favored this winter with music at the New York, Geissenhainer and Cadmus of New Jersey, and ex-Speaker Reed, and Senators

Official circles are wondering whether they will be favored this winter with music at the receptions of the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker by the Hungarian band of nine men. recently brought to this country by nine men. recently brought to this country by Mr. Thomas Wanamaker. Their instruments are cymbals and victins, and their repertoirs wild gypsy music. The men wear a uniform of red and black, gold trimmed, and are altogother picturesque objects. Mr. Wanamaker has built a superb dwelling on his place, Mendow Brook Stock Farm, and in it there is a ball-room modelled after that in his mother's house in this city. It is within three miles of the Postmaster-General's place. Lindenhurst, at Jenkintown. A few rears ago the Hungarian music was introduced in the houses of the smart set in New York city, and all its weirdness and its thrillsome passages fully tested and thoroughly approved.

The great social card this season will be the The great secial card this season will be the Prince of Isenberg of Austria, who, with a suite of eight persons, has been making a tour of this country. At present he is in Baltimore, but will soon go to Dohoran Manor, the guest of ex-Gov. Carroll, and thence on a hunting trip in Virginia. Afterward he will visit Washington. Before returning home Prince Isenberg will visit the World's Fair in Chicago in company with his cousin, the Crown Prince of Austria, who is on a tour around the world.

Senator Faddock reached Washington to-night, coming straight from Nebraska, where he has been engaged in the legislative and Senatorial campaign, which is not yet ended. The Senator Said: "Matters are still in a chaotic condition with us, but I believe that we shall bring order out of it all, and that a legisthican will be elected to succeed me in the Senato when my term expires, March 4."

DENOUNCE THE CRUELTY SOCIETY. The Central Labor Federation Accuses It of

At the meeting of the Central Labor Federation at 04 East Fourth street yesterday the question of holding a mass meeting to protest against alleged outrages upon working people by the Society for the l'revention of Cruelty to Children came up.
The delegate of Ale and Porter Brewers'

Union No. 1 instanced the case of a man named Johannes Feig of 2,015 second avenue, a member of the Framers' Union, whose tweive year-old daughter Minnle, he said, was sent to the House of Mercy at Inwood by a Police Justice at the instance of officers of the

Police Justice at the instance of officers of the Gerry society.

"A man," he said, "found his little daughter in the cellar of the house in which an Italian lived and the Italian with her, and had the Italian rested. The society officers became the presentors. It was found that he had abused the girl, and the Italian was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. During the examination a little brother of the girl said that he had seen Feig's daughter many times with his sister in the Italian's cellar. On March 5 a boliceman on this information went to Feig's house and told him his daughter would have to go to the Hariem Police tourt to be examined. At the court he was told she would have to be held two days for examination, she was not returned to nim, and an agent of the Gerry society told him that after the examination he would get his child back.

Afterward, the delegate went on to say, an agent of the Gerry society told Feig that if he wanted to get his child back he would have to moving from East 111th street to his present address, but had been unable to get his daughter back. The first he heard of hershe was in the House of Mercy.

"It can be proved beyond dispute," said the delegate, "that no harm was done to the girl, and that her lather, had no chance of proving it."

A long discussion followed, in which the Gerry society was denounced as a public

the woman, with emphasis.

She has so far kept her word as to spend every day since then from 10 to 4 in the anteroem, to the great discomfort of the cierks.

I choose to starve on this spot," responded it."

A long discussion followed, in which the Gerry society was denounced as a public noisance which perpetrated outrages on poor people in the name of philanthropy. The matter of calling the mass meeting was referred. ter of calling the mass meeting was referred to a vote of the local unions.

ONLY ONE TICKET.

The Next M. A. C. Election Will be a Quiet One.

A short time ago Tan Sun stated that the Yesterday. present officials of the Manhattan Athletic Club and a number of the gentlemen engaged in the reform movement a year ago had met in conference, with the result that there would be but one ticket in the field at the coming election. The following extract from the last issue of the Manhatian Chronicle, the official organ of the club, confirms the statement: The annual inecting of the club will take place Dec. 12, at 8 ? M. in the club chart. The Board of Governors will adont the annual report at this meeting agreement will also be placed before the inceting amendation the constitution and solviers. We anticipate that the meeting will be a thoroughly narmonious one, as each and every manuals.

OLD AARON SHAW'S PROPERTY.

He Finally Deeds Ills Mill Holdings to His

Norwich, Conn., Dec. 4 .- Old man Aaron Shaw, the rich Philadelphia manufacturer. whose protracted visit to the home of James Freeland, manager of the Shaw stone woollen mill at the mill village of Palmertown, seven miles southwest of this city, led Mr. Shaw's aged wife in Philadelphia to believe that he was a prisoner of Mr. and Mrs. Freeland, is still a guest in their pretty cottage in the village. He seems to enjoy his stay. Mrs. Shaw recently became alarmed on account of her husband's prolonged absence, and sent two business friends of his, Messra, Swire and Scott, in October, to fetch the old gentleman home. Mr. Freeland locked his cottage doors when the couriers came, and soon there were

habeas corpus proceedings in which the Phil-

The quarcel about old man Shaw is by no means ended, however, In the opinion of

aged Mrs. Shaw, which is shared by Messrs.

Swire and Scott, her husband was coaxed and

adelphians were beaten.

cajoled by the Freelands into spending all the autumn with them, and she suspected that their motive in so doing was to persuade the old gentleman to deed to them his \$50,000 mill in Palmertown. The suspicion, evidently, main rathertown. Ano autocontent arrived in Montville in October, James Freeland already had had a deed executed, according to whose terms the stone inill was deeded to them "for the consideration of \$1." and all that was lacking to make the transfer paper valid was the signature of Aaron Shaw. The claim of the Freelands to the mill property was tuttressed by the plea on their part that it was in the way of being a recommense to them on account of their long and extraordinary services to him, and that the old man had long had it in mind to repay them in that way. Several years before he had executed a similar deed and signed it, but, curlously, Mr. Freeland had neglected to have it recorded, and not long afterward Mr. Shaw destroyed it.

The new deed had been laid before Mr. Shaw just before the arrival of his Philadelphia visitors, and he had deelined to sign it. Swire and Scott had arrived at a critical moment in the friendly negotiations about the mill. Later events, however, reveal that their visit was abortive. It has just become known that Aaron Shaw has regularly deeded the mill property—not only the mill plant, but the cottages belonging thereto, including the one in which Manager Freeland dwella—to Mr. Freeland, and the deed has been recorded by Town Clerk Mathewson of Mentville. Mr. Shaw didn't sign the famous October deed, though, the wouldn't do it. Accordingly, another deed had been executed, through which Aaron conjerted the property to James Freeland in return for the latter's personal notes, the amount of which is unknown. The old man is very shrewd, discreet, and prudent, and he dearly loves to drive a good bargain, estensibly good, at any rate. The new deed, as soon as it was done, was presented to Aaron one bright day recently in his cheery best chamber bed, for his signature. Into his room eame bed, for his signature. Into his room eame had, in the langer and property on his manager. He was satisfied with it, and signified his with for pen and ink. The lawyer had provided these, and dipped t

"When we reached Joe's quarters yesterday he had just left for an eight-mile walk. Upon returning he received a rub-down with coarse towels. After dinner, which was about I o'clock. Geddard and fibbons wrestled for over forty minutes, and both were bathed in perspiration when they finished. After this tioddard received another rub-down. He then took a rest until 4 o'clock when he and Jim dibbons indulged in a sharp sprint near the house. At 6 o'clock Joe was ready to do ample justice to a plain but substantial supper. He was then weighed, and found to be exactly 184 pounds.

"Joe is very confident of success, and believes that Maher will not last three rounds. However, for the past few days Goddard has been suffering from a slight attack of his old maindy, rheumatism."

The following are the measurements of Goddard's right hand, which was taken yesterday for the purpose of having the gloves made which he is going to use: Length, 5 inches; width when open, 104 inches; closed, 10 inches; wrist, 5 inches.

"Joe will leave his quarters on next Thursday morning and go at once to the Columbia A. C. He will stay there until noon, when he will go direct to Coney Island. Billy Madden and Jim Gitbons will be fooddard's seconds. Gus Tuthill will be bottle holder, and Lew Morris timekeeper.

It is said that Goddard, in company with his manager, Billy Madden, was in this city on hast Saturday night, and placed five bets on himself; four at \$100 to \$00, and one at \$100 to \$00. These wagers, It is claimed, were made in Dave Holland's restaurant. Goddard; says that he has \$2,000 more to invest at prevailing odds.

Goddard's colors for his fight with Maher are of pongee silk, with a border of old gold.

says that he has \$2,000 more to invest at prevailing odds.
Goddard's colors for his fight with Maher are of pengee silk, with a border of old gold. Embroidered in the centre is a bust picture of Goddard, and directly above is the name of the Columbia A. C. In the foreground are the American and Australian flags crossed and the Australian emblem, the kangaroo. In the background is the American eagle, with the British and Irish flags crossed.

After his fight with Maher it is Goddard's intention to deposit \$1,000 at The Sun office and issue a challenge to fight Jim Corbett. In the event of not getting on a fight with Corbett, he will turn his attention to beter Jackson. Goddard says that he is perfectly satisfied to wait as long as six months for a meeting with Corbett if the latter will promise at the end of that time to fight him.

Frank Conley, who is to fight Walter Halligan this month, went into training at Passale yesterday.

The South Grance Field Clib has decided to again food its grounds has winter, and all the fron energied by the quarter dole cinder track will be converted into a status park tour time next wies if the temperature fails low enough. faits low enough.

The annual dection of officers of the Valencia Boat (this is list) seen resulted as follows: President, Henry J. Timkent, Vice President, August Hanger, Captain, Henry C. Schucket, Horitenant, Otto L. Hallenbeck, Trustees, Mersts, C. A. Lehman, F. W. Petting, and John Schucket. John Sattoli The Easen County Toboggan Canb will again this wan-ter open its singles in West trange, now the only one in New Jersey. The sides have just been regarred, and new wasts on the mountain single have been built. The tint house has been remodered and redecorated and made tery affective.

The Could between Johnny Gorman and Jimmy Lynch has been declared off, the latter be us in such poor playman renders on that he will not be able to light by many minths, not be Mahamawanter bound to that he haster go well, but common freedom to that he will not present the best of the forman of the best o coyle, whom the office of the Counties a match fat furie and ust, some be well a

C. which to inatch that hurde a chus, as as be well at accept that chies to open and, as the pure to be account to yet other and to weever that he will meet there for a minded nonless to take place before any responsible time, the college to take place before any responsible claim, the college to take place before any responsible claim, the college to have place before any responsible claim, the college the largest purse.

Wishborton, Dec 4 — Wajer dievett, who was former a interested in basebation little by I satisfied everal parties with a view to forming a symbolicate for the purchase on M. Wager's mineral, the factor is the purchase of M. Wager's mineral, the factor is the purchase of the college of the property of the computer of the college as the being to there is the computer of the college as the

faster has decided to give a starving ex-

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NED HANLON TALKS BASEBALL. What He Thinks of Putting the Pitcher

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.-Manager Nod Hanlon has made a careful study of the proposed new

rules, and as he reflects the views of President Von der Horst his opinion is of interest. With reference to the placing of the pitcher, he said: "I think that if the sentiment of the League meeting is to be carried out, the pitcher will be placed back not over eight feet, because this distance will come near giving the batter a chance of breaking even with the pitcher. something the public really has been dehave suggested from five to sixteen feet as a basis of increased batting, but I have been out to the grounds and witnessed an experiment of all suggestions. To place a pitcher back sixteen feet and elongate the diamond will destroy certain interests of the game. To have him back eight feet I am positive will not take away his effectiveness or destroy his skill. What the people want to see is action in the game, and in order to get that requisite the ball must be hit, and only by this can you develop the features of the game. These are batting, fielding, and particularly base run-

ning. "Putting the pitcher back, say eight feet.

that Mr. Shaw has bestowed his Palmertown property on his manager. Mr. Shaw not only is an invalid, but has twice been stricken with paley, so it is clear enough that he is not of a manufacturing business. Swire and Scott formerly were partners of Mr. Shaw in a manufacturing business. Measrs. Swire and Scott formerly were partners of Mr. Shaw in a manufacturing business in Philadelphia, and some years ago them, it is said for \$25,000. The partners and \$5,000 on account, and gave Aaron a mortgage on the property for the balance of it. Now it is the belief of Mrs. Shaw which is shared in by Swire and Scott intalt he Frost Shaw which is shared in by Swire and Scott might be frozen out of their business.

GODDARD'S MIND IS EAST.

He is Confident of Beating Maher-Going A. C. spent most of yesterday at Jim Gilbons's road house at leassie, where Jose Goddard is in training for his light with Peter Maher. The Columbia men say that Goddard has been training faithfully and is looking in prime condition. In speaking of Goddard's work Conn said: "It seems to be mere play for him to go through his fally exercise.

"When we reached Joe's quarters yesterday he had just left for an eight-mile waik. Upon returning the received at rut-down with coarse towels. After dinner, which was about 1 o'clock decidard and Gilbons wrestled for perspiration when they finished. After this foodbard received and Gilbons wrestled for perspiration when they finished. After this foodbard received another rut-down. Ho then took a rest until 4 o'clock, when he and Jim Gilbons indulged in a shart pspirat near those the propose of how well as the propose of how and the propose of how and the propose of how leaves the propose of how as the propose of how and the propose of how

Fooled the Boy, but Didn't Get Away,

On Saturday night Albert McArdle, a delivery boy for Devlin & Co., tailors at 44 East Fourteenth street, went to the Everett House with an overcoat for a customer named John Sullivan. A man in the hotel corridor said he Sullivan. A man in the notes corridor said he was Sullivan. The boy gave him the bundle and the man walked to a side door. Then he disappeared. William Conroy, a driver for levil a Co., saw the man running up the street with the bundle under his arm, and ran after him and caught him. Policeman James E. Monahan took the man to the station house. In the Yorkville Court yesterday morning the prisoner gave his name as George Hull. 28 years old, of 145 Fast Fourteenth street. Justice Kilbreth held him in \$1,000 bail.



Which—Man or Shirt? Has the man grown, or has the flannel shrunk? Usually, the shirt's to blame. No, not that, either-but the way it's washed. Flannels ought to be washed

th Pearline. If you're ing new ones, start right. flave them washed only with Pearline (direction on every package) and they won't shrink. As for the old ones, Pearline can't make them any larger, but begin with it at once; it will keep them from growing smaller. It will keep them from the wear of

the washboard, too. Danger As one wash is sufficient to ruin flamed. great care should be exercised as to offered by inscrupulous grocers or peddlers. Pezrline'is never peddled. Jis James Pyle, N. S.